

Smart Grid Standards Information

Version 1.7 Tuesday, August 24, 2010

Section I: Use and Application of the Standard	
entification and Affiliatio	• •
Number of the standard	IEEE Std C37.90.1
Title of the standard	IEEE Standard for Surge Withstand Capability (SWC) Tests for Rela and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus
Name of owner organization	IEEE
Latest versions, stages, dates	Approved 1 August 2002 by American National Standards Institute Approved 21 March 2002 by IEEE-SA Standards Board
URL(s) for the standard	http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/
Working group / committee	Relaying Practices and Consumer Interface Subcommittee
Original source of the content (if applicable)	The first standard document to specify a Surge Withstand Capability (SWC) test was ANSI/IEEE Std C37.90a -1974/IEEE Std 4721974 (redesignated ANSI/IEEE Std C37.90.1-1974), IEEE Guide for Surge Withstand Capability (SWC) Tests. Experience with ANSI/IEEE Std C37.90.1-1974 was good, and in 1978 the guide was incorporated as section 9 of ANSI/IEEE Std C37.90-1978, IEEE Standard for Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus.
Brief description of scope	Awareness of fast transient events in the electrical power environme has increased with the release of related test standards (ANSI C37.5 and IEC 801-4) and with increased usage of solid state circuits in util equipment. Reliable measurement of the fast transient test waveforn and repeatable performance of test setups are persistent problems frequipment manufacturers and users. The construction, characterizat and usage of two high voltage test dividers for measurement of fast transient test waveforms are described. Measurements on a C37.90 (SWC) test generator are presented along with tutorial background. Proposals for changes to the ANSI C37.90.1 specification are include
evel of Standardization	
Names of standards development organizations that recognize this standard and/or accredit the owner organization	ANSI
Has this standard been adopted in regulation or legislation, or is it under consideration for adoption?	☐ Yes ⊠ No

	Section I: Use and Application of the Standard		
	Has it been endorsed or recommended by any level of government? If "Yes", please describe	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
	Level of Standard (check all that apply)	⊠International	☐Industry ☐de Facto ☐ Single Company
	Type of document	Standard Report 0	Guide Technical Specification
	Level of Release	Released In Develor	
Are	as of Use		
1.	Currently used in which domains? (check all that apply)	☐ Markets ☐ Operations ☐ Generation ☐ Transmis	
	Planned for use in which domains? (check all that apply)	☐ Markets ☐ Operations ☐ Generation ☐ Transmis	☐Service Providers ssion ☐ Distribution ☐ Customer
	Please describe the Smart Grid systems and equipment to which this standard is applied	Relays and relay systems which can be foundational components of Smart Grid systems.	
Relationship to Other Standards or Specifications			
1.	Which standards or specifications standard?	are referenced by this	ANSI C93.5-1997, American National Standard Requirements for Single Function Power-Line Carrier Transmitter/Receiver Equipment. IEEE Std C37.100 -1992 (Reaff 2001), IEEE Standard Definitions for Power Switchgear.
	Which standards or specifications standard?	are related to this	IEC 801-4
	Which standards or specifications overlap)?	cover similar areas (may	
	What activities are building on this	work?	Repetitive and repeatable testing of relays leads to more reliable and resilient power systems.
	ot of Energy Smart Grid se describe how this standard may		ina:
1.	Enables informed participation by		Yes No
2.	Accommodates all generation and		☐ Yes ☐ No
3.	Enables new products, services a		⊠ Yes □ No
4.	Provides the power quality for a ra		⊠ Yes ☐ No
5.	Optimizes asset utilization and ope		Yes No
6.	Operates resiliently to disturbance disasters		⊠ Yes □ No

Pleas	prity Areas Previously Mentioned by FERC se describe if and how this standard may be applied in each of the ction Error: Reference source not found to discuss any other signed.	ne following areas. Note that there is space
1.	Cybersecurity and physical security	☐ Yes ⊠ No
2.	Communicating and coordinating across inter-system interfaces	☐ Yes ⊠ No
3.	Wide area situational awareness	⊠ Yes □ No
4.	Smart grid-enabled response for energy demand	☐ Yes ⊠ No
5.	Electric storage	☐ Yes ⊠ No
6.	Electric vehicle transportation	☐ Yes ⊠ No
7.	Advanced metering infrastructure	☐ Yes ⊠ No
8.	Distribution grid management	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Ope	enness	
1.	Amount of fee (if any) for the documentation	\$30
2.	Amount of fee (if any) for implementing the standard	None.
3.	Amount of fee (if any) to participate in updating the standard	None.
4.	Is the standard documentation available online?	
5.	Are there open-source or reference implementations?	☐ Yes ☐ No
6.	Are there open-source test tools?	☐ Yes ☐ No
7.	Would open-source implementations be permitted?	⊠ Yes □ No
8.	Approximately how many implementers are there?	
9.	Approximately how many users are there?	
10.	Where is the standard used outside of the USA?	
11.	Is the standard free of references to patented technology?	☐ Yes ☐ No
12.	If patented technology is used, does the holder provide a royalty-free license to users of the standard?	Yes No Not Patented
13.	Can an implementer use the standard without signing a license agreement?	⊠ Yes □ No
14.	Are draft documents available to the public at no cost?	☐ Yes ☐ No
15.	How does one join the working group or committee that controls the standard?	
16.	Is voting used to decide whether to modify the standard? If Yes, explain who is permitted to vote.	⊠ Yes □ No
17.	Is an ANSI-accredited process used to develop the standard?	⊠ Yes ☐ No
18.	What countries are represented in the working group or committee that controls the standard?	
Sur	port. Conformance. Certification and Testi	ina

1.	Is there a users group or manufacturers group to support this standard?	Yes No
2.	What is the name of the users group or manufacturers group (if any)?	
3.	What type of test procedures are used to test this standard? (please check all that apply)	☐ Internal to the lab ☐ Published by standards organization ☐ Published by users group ☐ No procedures, informal testing
4.	Are there test vectors (pre-prepared data) used in testing? (please check all that apply)	☐ Internal to the lab ☐ Published by standards organization ☐ Published by users group ☐ No procedures, informal testing
5.	What types of testing programs exist? (check all that apply)	☐ Interoperability Testing☐ Conformance Testing☐ Security Testing☐ No Testing
6.	What types of certificates are issued? (check all that apply)	 ☐ Interoperability Certificate ☐ Conformance Certificate ☐ Security Certificate (text document) ☐ No Certificates
7.	Are there rules controlling how and when to use the logo?	☐ Yes ☐ No ⊠ Standard has no logo
8.	Is there a program to approve test labs?	⊠ Yes □ No
9.	Approximately how many test labs are approved (if any)?	
10.	Is there a defined process for users to make technical comments on the standard or propose changes to the standard and have these issues resolved?	Yes No
11.	Is there a published conformance checklist or table?	Yes No
12.	Are there defined conformance blocks or subsets?	☐ Yes ☐ No
13.	Approximately how many vendors provide test tools?	
14.	Are there tools for pre-certification prior to testing?	Yes No
15.	Can vendors self-certify their implementations?	☐ Yes ☐ No
16.	Is there application testing for specific uses?	
17.	Is there a "golden" or "reference" implementation to test against?	☐ Yes ☐ No
18.	Who typically funds the testing? (check all that apply)	User Users Group Vendor Confidential
19.	Is there a method for users and implementers to ask questions about the standard and have them answered? (check all that apply)	☐ Yes, official interpretations☐ Yes, informal opinions☐ No
20.	Does the users' group (or some other group) fund specific tasks in the evolution of the standard?	Yes No
21.	Is the users' group working on integration, harmonization or unification with other similar standards?	∑ Yes ☐ No

22.	What other standards is this standard being integrated, harmonized, or unified with (if any)? Are there application notes, implementation agreements, or guidelines available describing specific uses of the standard?	A working group was assembled to harmonize ANSI/IEEE Std C37.90.1-1989 with corresponding IEC standards and to make the standard more understandable through clarifications and improvements to the document. Yes No Not applicable
_	Notes	at weight has see a find
	se present here any additional information about the standard the	at might be useful:
1.	The purpose of this standard is to establish a common and rep performance of relays and relay systems when subjected to rep and communication lines or connections. This standard is to establish both normal (non-tripped) and abnormal (tripped) relay of the standard is to establish a common and rep performance of relays and communication lines or connections. This standard is to establish a common and rep performance of relays and relay systems when subjected to repair and communication lines or connections. This standard is to establish a common and rep performance of relays and relay systems when subjected to repair and communication lines or connections. This standard is to establish a communication lines or connections. This standard is to establish a communication lines or connections.	petitive transients on supply, signal, control, stablish that an evaluation is performed

	Section II: Functional Descripti	on of the Standard
Pleas http:/	dWise Architecture: Layers se identify which layers this standard specifies, as described in /www.gridwiseac.org/pdfs/interopframework_v1_1.pdf, and the	
	oing to the Open Systems Interconnect (OSI) model is approxin	
1.	Layer 8: Policy	Yes No
2.	Layer 7: Business Objectives	Yes No
3.	Layer 6: Business Procedures	Yes No
4.	Layer 5: Business Context	Yes No
5.	Layer 4: Semantic Understanding (object model)	Yes No
6.	Layer 3: Syntactic Interoperability (OSI layers 5-7)	Yes No
7.	Layer 2: Network Interoperability (OSI layers 3-4)	Yes No
8.	Layer 1: Basic Connectivity (OSI layers 1-2)	⊠ Yes
Pleas ques cand	dWise Architecture: Cross-Cutting Issues see provide an explanation in the box beside the heading for any tion is not applicable because the function is provided in another idates. Note that "the standard" refers to the technology specific selves.	er layer or standard, please suggest any likely
	Shared Meaning of Content	
1.	Do all implementations share a common information model?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not applicable
2.	Can data be arranged and accessed in groups or structures?	Yes No Not applicable
3.	Can implementers extend the information model?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not applicable
4.	Can implementers use a subset of the information model?	Yes No Not applicable
	Resource Identification	
5.	Can data be located using human-readable names?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not applicable
6.	Can names and addresses be centrally managed without human intervention?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not applicable
	Time Synchronization and Sequencing	
7.	Can the standard remotely synchronize time?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Provided in another layer
8.	Can the standard indicate the quality of timestamps?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Provided in another layer
	Security and Privacy	
9.	Where is security provided for this standard?	☐ Within this standard ☐ By other standards
10.	Does the standard provide authentication?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
11	Does the standard permit role-based access control?	☐ Yes ☒ No

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12.	Does the standard provide encryption?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
13.	Does the standard detect intrusions or attacks?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
14.	Does the standard facilitate logging and auditing of security events?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
15.	Can the security credentials be upgraded remotely?	Yes No No Credentials
16.	Can the security credentials be managed centrally?	Yes No No Credentials
17.	Please list any security algorithms and standards used	
18.	Please provide additional information on how the standard addresses any "Yes" answers above	
19.	Please provide additional information about why any of the questions listed above do not apply to this standard	
	Logging and Auditing	
20.	Does the standard facilitate logging and auditing of critical operations and events?	☐ Yes ☒ No
21.	Can the standard gather statistics on its operation?	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Not applicable
22.	Can the standard report alerts and warnings?	☐ Yes ☐ Not applicable
	Transaction State Management	
23.	Can the standard remotely enable or disable devices or functions?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Not applicable
	System Preservation	
24.	Can the standard automatically recover from failed devices or links?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Not applicable☐ Provided in another layer
25.	Can the standard automatically re-route messages?	Yes No Not applicable Provided in another layer
26.	Can the standard remotely determine the health (as opposed to just connectivity) of devices or software?	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Not applicable
	Other Management Capabilities	
	Please describe any other system or network management capabilities the standard provides.	
	Quality of Service	
27.	Is data transfer bi-directional?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
28.	Can data be prioritized?	☐ Yes ☐ No ⊠ Not applicable
29.	What types of reliability are provided?	Reliable Non-guaranteed Both Either Provided in another layer
30.	Can information be broadcast to many locations with a single transmission?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not applicable
	Please describe any other methods the standard uses to manage quality of service.	
	Discovery and Configuration	
31.	Can the software or firmware be upgraded remotely?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not applicable

	Section II: Functional Descripti	on of the Standard
32.	Can configuration or settings be upgraded remotely?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not applicable
33.	Can implementations announce when they have joined the system?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not applicable
34.	Can implementations electronically describe the data they provide?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not applicable
	System Evolution and Scalability	
35.	What factors could limit the number of places the standard could be applied?	
36.	What steps are required to increase the size of a system deploying this standard?	
37.	Is the information model separate from the transport method?	Yes No
38.	Does the standard support alternate choices in the layers(s) below it?	Yes No No layers below
39.	List the most common technology choices for layers implemented below this standard	
40.	Does the standard support multiple technology choices in the layers above it?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ No layers above
41.	List the technologies or entities that would most commonly use this standard in the layer above	
42.	Please describe any mechanism or plan to ensure the standard is as backward-compatible as possible with previous versions	
43.	Please describe how the design of this standard permits it to be used together with older or legacy technologies	
44.	Please describe how the design of this standard permits it to co-exist on the same network or in the same geographic area with similar technologies, and give examples	
45.	Electromechanical	
	hitectural Principles	
	se describe how this standard may apply any of these principles	S: T
1.	Symmetry – facilitates bi-directional flow of energy and information	
2.	Transparency – supports a transparent and auditable chain of transactions	
3.	Composition – facilitates the building of complex interfaces from simpler ones	
4.	Loose coupling – can support bilateral and multilateral transactions without elaborate pre-arrangement	
5.	Shallow integration – does not require detailed mutual information to interact with other components	

	Section II: Functional Description of the Standard	
6.	Please list any other architectural models, reference architectures or frameworks this standard was designed to be compliant with, e.g. W3C, IEC TC57, OSI and how it fits those models	